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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A method for reducing the average number of insemination administrations per herd comprising the step of administering to the herd native or extended semen with a simultaneous or sequential administration of prostaglandin.
 - The method according to claim 1 wherein said herd is a herd of sows, cows, horses, sheep, goats or deer.
 - 3. The method according to claim 2 wherein said herd is a herd of sows.
 - 4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the number of administrations to achieve a herd pregnancy rate of at least 80% is reduced by 20 to 80% as compared to the number of administrations required where no prostaglandin is administered.
 - The method according to claim 1 wherein the prostaglandin is PGF_{2α}.
- The method according to claim 1 wherein said prostaglandin is simultaneously
 or sequentially added with the semen required for insemination.
 - The method according to claim 6 wherein the prostaglandin is included with native semen, extended semen or with a semen extender.
- 25 8. The method according to claim 1 comprising the additional step of administering an antibiotic to the members of the herd.
 - 9. A composition of matter comprising:
- 30 (a) native semen, extended semen or a semen extender;
 - (b) one or more prostaglandins: and

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- (c) one or more antibiotics.
- 10 . The composition according to claim 9 wherein (b) is prostaglandin $F_{2\alpha}$ and (c) is either ceftiofur, LINCOMYCIN, SPECTINOMYCIN or mixtures thereof.
- 11. The composition according to claim 10 wherein (a) is a semen extender.